TWO CENTS.

as second-class mall matter.)

LTAN mail subscriptions must be paid in advance.

Rates of advertising made known on application. CARLISLE'S LETTER

the Democrats.

PLACES POLICY BEFORE PARTY FEALTY

A Conference of Leaders That Could Not Agree.

THE ONLY HOPE IN SIGHT

Carlisle's letter declining to interfere in the interest of Blackburn is likely to have an influence entirely different from anything anticipated by its writer. It is extremely doubtful whether a letter from him advocating party harmony and appealing to party feeling in the interest of the democratic caucus nominee before the Kentucky legislature would have greatly benefited Blackburn, for the democrats who are voting against Blackburn are instructed by their constituents to vote for a "sound money" candidate. Such a letter might, therefore, have been written by Mr. Car-. lisle with great safety, had he designed to take a less bold stand. The letter written, however, recognizes no party obligation, in obedience to the majority rule, upon any democrat to support a nominee whose views en any subject of importance are not approved of by the minority. This is probably the only attitude that can be occupied by the anti-silver men of the democratic party if they intend to remain in that party, for otherwise they would be committed by the majority in the democratic states to the support of a policy which they denounce. From a purely partisan point of view, however, it is a dangerous doctrine for the administration ministration to proclaim at this time. It is conceded that in the democratic states, as a whole, the majority is against the administration, and the anticipation that the democratic national convention will indorse "sound money" is based almost entirely upon the strength of those states repre-sented in the convention which cannot give an electoral vote for that party. The con-vention is expected, however, to declare for "sound money," and the minority of the convention is expected to support the ticket on the grounds of rerty levelty. on the grounds of party loyalty.

Dangerous to the Democratic Party. It is here where the doctrine advanced in Mr. Carlisle's letter, though, doubtless, a very good doctrine, will become dangerous to the democratic party. The most urgent plea is now being put forth by the "sound money" democrats for unity of action and subordination of individual opinions to the good of the whole party. Every possible effort is being made to get democrats to pledge themselves in advance to stand by the party, no matter what the declaration of the national convention may be. This plea is made in the interest of "sound money." Thus the Carlisle letter, though probably unimportant as far as it concerned the question which it deals with directly, is most inopportune. It is not to the interest of the administration to have that effort is being made to get democrats to interest of the administration to have that doetrine adopted at this time. The conse-Quence of it is already being felt. Men who have been wavering before the appeal to their party loyalty and have been inclined to adopt the theory that their duty to their party would demand loyalty in spite of liference of opinion are bridling up and quoting the administration authority for the declaration in favor of personal independence and the consideration of policy

A Futile Conference.

A conference between leaders of the democratic party has been held within the past forty-eight hours. The conference was called before the Carlisle letter appeared. The sliver men, the gold men, the administration and the anti-administration men were represented by one or more of the recognized party leaders. There were but few present, but they were the recognized leaders, representing the differences of opinion which divide the party, but men who have never by any suggestion indicated a disposition to disregard party discipline. They were all men who regard the preservation of the party organization as of the first importance, and who would settle all differences within their own ranks and abide by the decision. The Carliste letter had appeared before the con-ference was held. They met around a dener table and for several hours discussed the situation, and when they parted they were as far from an agreement as when they met. The loctrine of policy above party obtained. They did not get beyond the discussion of the party platform. There was no encouragement to dis-cuss candidates. Every possible form of declaration on the financial question was proposed and there was none that would be accepted. Anything the gold men would accept the others would not consider. No concession that the silver men would offer was acceptable to the gold men. It finally got down to a proposition to say nothing at all in the platform about finance, and each side then said that would do i the cancidate were pronounced in favor of their side of the question. Each would be willing to forego the platform if given the candidate. This was the nearest to an agreement they got. It was useless then to discuss candidates.

The Only Hope.

The only hope of the party appears to be in finding a man whose tiews on the financial question are unknown to any one on be willing to make a jump in the dark and stand chances. If the leaders, who are merely partisans, could have the say they would probably fix it so. They would take a pig in a poke rather than have no pork. But, taking Congress as a criterion, the knowing exactly where the proposed candi-date is going to stand, and Carlisle's doctrine of individual independence is prompt-

An Anti-Morrison Movement. The sentiment in favor of nominating Morrison, as a gold man, on a free coinage platform, with the pledge that he would not veto a free silver bill, has struck the stage of reaction. There is a decidedly anti-Morrison move now on foot among the silver democrats. This is due largely to the fact that it has been intimated that Mr. Cleveland is rather more favorable to the nomination of the horizontal reformer than is explainable by the theory that Morrison would be neutral on the money question. The anti-Morrison move is not in the interest of any particular candidate. On the contrary it has no candidate, and is looking for one in the dark. The announcement that Vice President Stevenson intended to write a letter declaring himself for silver, suggested his name, but it is exacted of him that he declare himself speedily, and this he does not seem inclined to do. As it stands now they have nothing but the declaration of one man, who went to consult with him on the subject, that Mr Stevenson said he would write such a let-ter before the meeting of the convention. The statement of this man is not doubted, but there is so much time, they complain, now and the convention within which Mr. Stevenson might change

A Good Western Man Wanted. What the anti-administration, silver and from the force.

semi-silver democrats want is a "good western man," who is strong with the farmers, has respectable standing before the public and is a silver man, without It is Likely to Prove Dangerous to the Democrats.

The Democrats.

The Democrats to Dangerous to the Democrats to Democrats the Democrats to Democrats to Democrats to Democrats the Democrats to Democrats to Democrats the Democrats to Democrats the Democrats to Demo side thus far, and the result of their joint consultations, all points to a split in the convention. The attempts to get together seem only to make more pronounced their differences. If they could only find that "good western man" they might manage to patch up some sort of an agreement, but he is not yet in sight.

THE STRAIGHTOUT TICKET

The Democratic Delegation to Chicago is Nearly Completed.

Only the Member From Georgetown Remains to Be Chosen-The Centraf Committee Meeting.

What is to be known as the "straightout Jeffersonian" ticket for the Chicago democratic convention from the District of Columbia had another name added to it last night in that of Mr. R. E. Mattingly of South Washington. This gentleman was decided upon at a meeting held by leading democrats of the eleventh, sixteenth and seventeenth assembly districts, held at the corner of Virginia avenue and 7th street scuthwest, and at the same time the South Washington Democratic Club was formed for the purpose of supporting delegates to the Iccal convention of March 10, who will vote for Mr. Mattingly and his colleagues

as delegates to Chicago.

On the "straightout" ticket there remains but one other name to be added, that of some resident of Georgetown. Those already agreed upon are Chairman William ready agreed upon are Chairman William Holmead, who represents the county; Frank P. Morgan, from East Washington; John Boyle and E. L. Jordan, from the middle districts, and Mr. Mattingly. All these gentlemen are popular and have strong followings, which they have agreed to combine for the common good of all, and there seems to be little doubt that they will control the local convention by a very will control the local convention by a very substantial majority. There will be, how-ever, a vigorous effort made to break this combination, and gossip this morning pointed to the formation of another ticket, headed by Mr. J. Fred. Kelley and ex-Warden Burke of the District jail.

It was rumored that Mr. James L. Norris would support these gentlemen and their colleagues, but who the latter will be could not be ascertained. The preliminary organization of the local convention will be in the hands of Messrs. Boyle, Holmead and friends, as the members of the democratic central committee of the democratic central committee are nearly all favorable

to their candidacy.

The central committee will hold a meeting Tuesday night and finally decide the question relating to the holding of the conthen examine their qualifications and de-termine whether they are acceptable or not. In case a name is not favored the committee itself will choose some other. The convention will be held in the Acad-

MURDERED AN ENGINEER.

Rage of a Drunken Tramp Who Was Put off a Train. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

PETERSBURG, Va., February 22.-A shocking murder occurred at 8:30 o'clock this morning at Weldon, N. C., when Matt Dodd, an engineer on the Scaboard Air Line, was shot through the head and killed by a white tramp whose name is not

Dodd had just pulled into Weldon from. Raleigh with the Atlanta special when the tramp jumped upon the locomotive and was ordered off by the fireman. In getting off the tramp dropped his hat on the loco-motive. He asked the engineer to give him his hat, which he did. No sooner had he done so than the tramp pulled a fistol from his pocket and fired the fatal shot.

The murderer ran off to a house close by, where he drew his pistol and attempted to shoot another man by the name of Wright,

The tramp, who was intoxicated, was subsequently captured, securely tied, and, threats of lynching him having been made, he was taken to Halifax county jail, a few miles from Weldon. The feeling against the murderer is bitter, and it is probable that an attempt at lynching will be made to-

Dodd resided at Portsmouth, this state. and was one of the most experienced and best-known engineers on the Scaboard Air Line.

HONORS TO THEIR CHIEF.

Annual Encampment and Bauquet of

the Grand Army of the District. The council of administration of the Department of the Potomac, G. A. R., held its last session Thursday evening, and completed all necessary details for the opening of the encampment Monday evening next. The committee of arrangements for the The committee of arrangements for the banquet tendered Col. I. N. Walker, commander-in-chief, held a session today. Reports from subcommittees show that all preliminaries have been carefully attended to, and the affair is a guaranteed success. The limit of tickets to be sold will probably the student's desire for facts, but that loving care which searches out the source of the tiny brook in order that it may be fixed to be sold will probably of the student's desire for facts, but that loving care which searches out the source of the tiny brook in order that it may be cfal question are unknown to any one on earth, and who will not declare himself. With such a canadidate, and a platform sileat on that one question, each side might be willing to make a jump in the dark and to the annual encampment of Maryland, held in Baltimore, yesterday it was learned that a large number of the comrades of that department who wish to tender their live again in the object lessons of the pressure to the company of th respects to the commander-in-chief will embrace this occasion to do so.

Monday evening, soon after the encampment opens, the Old Guard, with its musical attaches, the Mount Pleasant Drum Corps, garbed in their new and handsome uniforms, will escort the commander-inchief, attended by his staff and aids residing here from his betal to C. A.P. Vivil ing here, from his hotel to G. A. R. Hall, where he will be received by the encampment with fraternal greetings. After such addresses as may be offered in the encampment it will adfourn, and Col. Walker will be escorted to the Ebbitt House, where at about 9 p.m. the banquet will open with a menu that will be a credit to the occasion.

Interspersed with toasts and speeches, Prof. Schroeder's Orchestra will furnish the instrumental music, and the comrades, led by Capt. Harry C. Pearson, will fill in the time with patriotic and well-known war songs that never fall to stir the blood and warm the patriotism of Union veterans.

Murlboro' Road.

The Commissioners late yesterday afternoon reported with several amendments the bill which has for its object the chartering of the Washington and Marlboro' railroad, and allowing it to enter the city by means of a bridge across the Eastern branch. The Commissioners propose that a clause be in-serted in the bill requiring the road to be completed within two years, and suggest that the bill be referred to the Secretary of War on the proposition to construct a bridge across the Eastern branch.

Has Been Dismissed. Upon the recommendation of Chief Parris, Fireman James A. Daly has been dismissed

of Revolution.

AN ADDRESS BY SENATOR HAWLEY

Remarks by Mrs. Putney on the Lessons of Patriotism.

A STIRRING SCENE

Washington's birthday was made the ocession of a joint celebration by the National Societies, Daughters of the American Revolution, and Children of the American Revolution. The exercises were held in the Church of Our Father, where the Continental Congress was held, and the decorations that were left in place formed a fitting background for the gathering of leyal women and children, in whose hearts the seeds of patriotic fervor have been implanted and are being so carefully nurtured.

The exercises of the morning consisted of patriotic music, a salute to the flag and address in memory of the great man whose name has been heralded all over the country today. .

The committee of arrangements consisted of Mrs. John W. Foster, Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, Mrs. Miranda Tulloch and Mrs. Kate Kearney Henry. The meeting was called to order by Mrs. Foster, the retiring president general of the D. A. R., and an elo-quent invocation was prenounced by Rev. Dr. Wallace Radeliffe, the pastor of the New York Avenue Presbyterian Church. As a musical prelude "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," was admirably rendered by the Mount Pleasant Drum Corps.

Honor to the Flag. Seated beside Mrs. Foster on the platform were Mrs. Stevenson, the newly elected president of the Daughters of the American Revolution; Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, the leader in the movement for the organization of a children's patriotic society, and a half dozen other women, who are prominent in the Daughters of the American Revolution. The program was started in a delightful manner by the salute to the flag by the Capi-tal Society, C. A. R. To the accompaniment of the drum corps a score or more of boys and girls marched up on the platform, two of the largest boys carrying flags, which were saluted by the others in chorus. Henry Skillman Breckinridge, an elecutionist of no mean ability then realted a reasonate

mean ability, then recited a patriotic poem, "Our Flag." Mrs. Foster read an address of welcome to the visiting societies, after which "The Star Spangled Banner" was sung as a solo

land. He spoke in beautiful terms of Washington as the greatest of all Ameri-

cans.
"Some have questioned his greatness, continued Gen. Hawley. "So when we look at the various elements that went to make up the man, perhaps we cannot point to any particular one and say that in that he surpassed all others. And yet when that s done, take him all in all, we cannot nelp but think that he was probably the great-

est man of all history.'

Senator Hawley's Address. General Hawley's address was full of patriotic references to his country, to which he has so well proved his devotion. He spoke of her as the wealthiest, not the most populous and yet the most powerful country in the world, "whose debt weighs no heavier upon her than the empty knapsack of a soldier, in the march of nations." He had nothing good to say of the weakkneed American who is ashamed of his fatherland, who doubts whether the democratic form of government is a success and cratic form of government is a success and is not sure that our country is not a failure; who cultivates an English accent, and says that "gentlemen do not go in for politics over here." There is no man too good to do his duty to his country. The better he is the more he owes. He may be in a position to do but little, but it is his all, and he is false to his trust and false. and he is false to his trust and false to himself if he does not prove himself loyal to his home and country.

At the conclusion of General Hawley's At the conclusion of General Hawley's address, which was received with enthusiastic applause by the big audience, Mr. Archie Crawford, the English baritone, sarg, in splendid voice, "The Hymn of Freedom," and as an encore gave Schumann's "Two Grenadiers." At the request of Mrs. Cleveland Mr. Crawford is to sing at the White House this afternoon.

A Woman Orator. One of the most delightful features of the pregram was an oration by Mrs. Stephen Putney, a handsome and charming weman from Richmond, Va., who proved herself to be no less an orator. In the

course of her address she said: "In looking over the constitutions of the societies represented here, I find special prominence given to patriotism. It will not be amiss therefore to scan what has followed in ever increasing volume, until it becomes the resistless stream of a

live again in the object lessons of the pres-ent, and this influence is not confined to our membership alone, but the quickening spirit has touched the brother and sisterhood of man, and when the history of the latter part of this nineteenth century shall be written, our children will find it marked by the renaissance of historical and genealogical research. But we should not genealogical research. But we should not stop here; there is another lesson which we must most earnestly inculcate in our youth, the necessity for which has been recently

made most apparent.

Patriotism and Money. "When that great state paper on the Venezuelan question was sent from the White House Congress received it as it should, as did also a large part of the press. But see! as soon as it became evident that values were to be unsettled and finances become straitened, behold the change! Patriotism and money were weighchange! Patriotism and money were weigned in the public scales and patriotism was found wanting. 'Away, away, with the money changers from the court of the temple.' 'Judge me not ungentle of manner, rude and insolent of speech if, when the public safety is in question, my zeal flows public safety is in question, my zeal flows warm and eager from my tongue."
"Why do the English make the best colonists in the world? Because they know wherever they go their rights and liberties will be accorded them and protection afforded to the full extent of British power. I hope to see the day when arbitration will settle most national difficulties, but this I can not forget, the greatest countries on the globe are those whose soil has been sprinkled by the blood of her sons.
"Think you not peace has been carried

"Think you not peace has been carried too far when our fellow Christians in Ar-menia are being atroclously murdered and

no nation has yet cried 'halt?' Shame,

shame on such peace. 'There is a time for peace, there is a time for war.' Let us teach our children when one ends and the other begins; let us make them, above all, true, loyal Americans and hear no mcre I am from Massachusetts, I am from California, I am a Virginian but—I am an am from Massachusetts, I am from Calfornia, I am a Virginian, but—I am an American. It is too late for me to learn this lesson, reared and nurtured as I have been, I am a Virginian first, an American second, but my son shall be taught he is above all an American citizen."

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1896-TWENTY-FOUR PAGES.

A Continental Drill. Eight boys from the Pirum Ripley Society, C. A. R., under the command of H. K. Bradford, gave a drill in continental costume, and this was followed in turn by the singing of "Our Western Land" by the D. A. R. chorus, with Miss Gertrude Burgess as accompanist. There were brief speches of greeting by Mrs. Donald Mc-Lean of New York, Mrs. James S. Peck of Wisconsin, Mrs. Elroy M. Avery of Ohio and Mrs. Miranda Tulloch of this city. A big chorus of little children, under the leader-ship of Mrs. E. C. Sloan, sang the "Liberty Song." Then there were other short and pithy talks by Mrs. Daniel Lothrop, the president of the C. A. R.; Mrs. Mary Harrison McKee, Prof. Otis T. Mason, Gen. J. C. Breckinridge and Gen. A. W. Greely Miss Anna B. Yeatman sang "United States, Our Clorious Land," and, after some further choruses, the meeting closed with a benediction. Later in the afternoon the annual meeting of the children's society was held at the

THE LAST RESORT

Bill Reported Authorizing Extermination of Seals.

England Must Cease Her Greedy Slaughter and Co-Operate in Protecting the Young Scals.

Chairman Dingley has reported to the House the bill agreed on by the ways and means committee to prevent the extermination of fur-bearing animals in Alaska. According to the terms of the measure, if the President finds himself unable to secure the co-operation of Great Britain, especially in securing the modus vivendi authorized by the bill, so as to protect and preserve the Alaskan seal herd for this year's sealing season, then the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized to take each and every fur seal on the Pribiloff Islands, and to sell the skins, and to cover the proceeds into the treasury.

"It is believed," says the accompanying report, "that it is Canada that is standing in the way and holding back Great Britain from co-operating with us in the preservation of the seal herd, and that when Canada sees that we propose to take summary measures to end not only the inhumanity that consigns thousands of young seals to slow starvation, but also the farce by which we are expending large sums of money to police Bering sea practically to aid her relagic scalers in the work of exterminating seals, she will no longer endeavor to prevent England from uniting with us in efficient measures to save the seal herds to the world.'

Five millions of dollars is estimated as the probable amount that would be realized if the government should resort to the killing of what seals are left. It is said that insemuch as all the sealskins taken go to London to be prepared and dyed, giving employ-ment there to nearly 50,000 persons, even Great Britain herself would be deprived of a valuable source of income for her own peo-ple should the industry be destroyed.

CONGRESSIONAL COMMITTEE.

The Democrats to Meet for Organization Next Monday Night.

The democratic congressional committee are to hold their first meeting Monday night for the purpose of organization. After that they expect to hold frequent meetings until they have fully mapped out their policy for the campaign. There is little doubt that there will be a serious struggle between the two factions over the question of party policy, since considerable criticism of the last congressional committee has been indulged in by silver democrats on account of the alleged influence of Mr. Harrity and the national executive committee. There is not supposed to be any connection between the national committee and the congressional committee. but before the last election President Cleve-land, Mr Dickinson, Mr. Harrity and Mr. Jesiah Quincy suggested an association of the two committees. The influence of the national executive committee is said to have been unfavorable to some of the con gressional candidates of strong silver tendencies.

There is some danger that the feeling on this subject may crop out when they come to organize, but to prevent friction as far as possible an effort has been made to avoid any contest over the chairmanship of the committee. It is expected that Sen-ator Faulkner will be re-elected, since it has not been disputed that he worked very hard, though unsuccessfully, in the last campaign. It is probable, however, though a contest over the chairmanship may be avoided, that an effort will be made by the silver men to dominate the committee, and there will probably be a declaration against any association of the work of this committee with the work of the national com-mittee or the League of Democratic Clubs.

FOR FINANCIAL RELIEF.

May Call an Extra Session if None is Given by This Congress.

It is :tated, with apparent authority, that Mr. Cleveland intends to carry on the fight for relief financial legislation by this Congress to the last extreme. Since the tariff bill and bond bill are conceded by the leaders in Congress to be beyond revival, an effort is being made to hurry up the other legislation, so as to have an early adjournment. The "tip" is given now that if an early adjournment is had, without legislation for the relief of the treasury, the President will immediately call an extra session. The only purpose this course could have is political, since the same conditions would exist in an extra session as now prevent legislation, and the only idea would be to emphasize the helplessness of the republican Congress.

Commuted by the President.

The President has commuted to two years the three-year sentence imposed on John Moore in Arkansas for bringing whisky into the Indian territory. He has denied pardons to Plenty Brandon, convicted in Kentucky of issuing bogus money orders, and to Jacob A. Kemp, convicted in Minnesota of stealing letters, in the latter case indorsing his denial as follows: "The stealing of mail mat-ter by those who, like this prisoner, are the trusted agents of the government, is far too common, and I do not regard the sentence in this case as in any sense undeserved or severe. I am not willing to give currency to the belief that clemency may be expected by those who commit such crimes.

The Emancipation Celebration. Resolutions were adopted at a meeting neld last night at Gallilean Fisherman's Hall, on Pennsylvania avenue, declaring that the celebration of Emancipation day should be under the control and direction of the Emancipation Celebration and Histori-cal Association of the District of Columbia. Several speeches were made and much inter-est was evinced on the subject.

## PATRIOT FATHERS

Customary Celebration by the Oldest Inhabitants' Association.

ZEAL OF THE VENERABLE MEMBERS

Reverent Reading of Washington's Farewell Address.

LOVE OF GOUNTRY

However the anniversary of the birth of the first President of the United States may be observed in this city, the Association of the Oldest Inhabitants never fails to celebrate the day in some appropriate manner. Today, in accordance with ts custom, the association honored the memory of Washington, the details of the celebration being perhaps more elaborate than usual. Arrangements were made by a committee, consisting of J. Madison Cutts, J. A. Wineburger, A. H. Ragan, Robert Ball, Dr. J. T. Howard and B. C. Wright, for a public meeting at Metzerott Hall, to begin at 12 o'clock. A business session was held at 10:30 in the rooms of the association in the Corcoran building, Mr. John Marbury, jr., the president of the association, presided, and near him were seated the treasurer, Mr. Robert Ball; the marshal, Mr. J. A. Wineberger, and the corresponding secretary, Dr. J. T. Howard. In the absence of Mr. Cults the recording secretary, who was at the hall superintending the arrangements for the meeting, Mr. A. H. Ragan was chosen to perform his duties. The minutes of the last meeting were approved without being read, it being stated that the report in The Star was found to be so accurate that the secretary adopted it as his minutes.

adopted it as his minutes.

Among those present were F. S. Hern, B. C. Wright, Wm. Beron, R. L. Martin, J. D. Hendley, T. H. Langley, D. A. Hall, A. Schwartz, Noble D. Larner, R. M. Clarke, Joseph Prather, W. Bradley, J. T. Boiseau, J. R. Wright, R. Eichern, P. M. Dubant, J. Humphrey, Andrew Jackson, W. C. Johnson, Samuel E. Mullen and J. S. Tomlinson were elected to membership and express were elected to membership, and expres-sions of condolences were directed to be sent to the families of Patrick O'Donoghue and Morris Murphy, two members of the association, recently deceased.

Raising the Flags.

Mr. William Beren made his customary arnouncement about the display of flags on the public school buildings of the city, and said that the national colors were not hoisted today on the building of the Eastern High School. He took occasion to express his thanks to the association for the present of a gold-headed cane on the occaof his wedding.

A vote of thanks to Mr. Metzerott for the

or the public meeting.

Attention was called by Mr. Robert Ball to the fact that printed copies of patriotic aymas had been furnished the association for use teday by the Union League Club.

The the men are called who carry the tion to the batteries.

Naval officers declare that this constitutes a violation of Secretary Herbert's positive orders, and that the claim made by Capt. Attention was called by Mr. Robert Ball to the fact that printed copies of portiotic hynns had been furnished the association for use today by the Union League Club. He noticed that the second verse in the hymn The Star Spangled Banner had been omitted, and new words substituted appar-ently, he thought, to get in some reference ently, he thought, to get in some reference to the last war. As the hymn which the os-sociation intended to sing, Hail Columbia. had not been tampered with, the change alluded to did not interfere with the use of the leaflets. But he thought that it was wrong to thus alter what was regarded as one of the national hymns. Other members agreed with what Mr. Ball had

Some reference was made to the non-attendance of members as well as the failure on the part of others to pay their dues, and Mr. P. M. Dubant offered a resolution instructing the treasurer to notify delinquent members who have not attended the meetings for five years that their names would

There was some discussion, but it was finally concluded, as the hour was near when the members must leave for the hall. to defer further consideration of the matter

until the next meeting. March to the Hall.

The members of the association then marched in a body to Metzerott Hall, where they arrived shortly before 12 o'clock-the time announced for the public meeting to begin. The front seats were reserved for the members of the association, and the body of the hall, as well as the galleries, were occupied by those to whom tickets had been sent, the list including representatives of patriotic organizations and citizens generally. The seating arrangements were in charge of Fremont Camp, Sons of Veter-

ans.
Under the direction of the committee, the hall was appropriately decorated, the walls and the gallery being draped with the national colors. On the wall in the rear of he stage was a tasteful arrangement of American flags about a representation of iberty, and below the name of the associa ion. On the platform were seated the officers of the association and a number of

The Addresses of the Day.

After a selection by the Marine Band, Professor Fanciulli leader, President Maroury made an address of welcome, during which he referred to the patriotic custom of the Oldest Inhabitants' Association to observe the two, great national holidays, namely, the Fourth of July and Washington's birthday. He expressed gratification at the general observance of the anniversary of the father of his country, so noticeable this year in this city.

Prayer was offered by Rev. William H. Milburn, the chaplain of the Senate, and then the corresponding secretary of the then the corresponding secretary of the association, Mr. J. Madison Cutts, read the farewell address, prefacing the reading by some appropriate and cloquent remarks, in the course of which he said that in the belief that this country is made happier, riore powerful and more enduringly united by a common devotion to the memory of by a common devotion to the incomery, the the illustrious father of his country, the association had invited members of the association had invited their fellow citizens to unite with them in honoring the fame and memory of Washington. He said that the farewell address, that immortal state paper, would always be heard with attentive minds so long as our Union shall endure, and the flag of our country, "adored at home, hon-ored and respected abroad, on land and water, shall be not only for the three Americas and adjacent islands of the sea, out for all struggling peoples and lovers of liberty." a blessing and an inspiration. The words of the address were listened to with marked attention by the audience,

and the patriotic utterances were applaud-Under the direction of Mr. Robert Ball, Miss Florence Ball playing the plane accompaniment, the audience rese to their

eet and sang America. Representative Blue of Kansas was introduced and was received with applause. His theme, "Washington First in War," and in the course of an effective speech he referred to the diminishing importance of physical force in the settlement of international disputes and the rising star of ar-bitration. But still war remained as a last resort, and it was sometimes a blessing in disguise. He referred to the wars engaged in by this country and briefly pointed out some of the that followed. that followed.

The last war, he said, set aside a mistaken notion and established the great ye truth that this country was an indissoluble

union. The speaker said that Washington did not exhibit the ability of a great mill-tary commander in planning a campaign. His policy was the Fabian one, and it was the best possible that could have been adopted, and resulted in victory for the American cause. He was a constructionist, and he saw through the smoke of batile the sharely form of the complex rebattle the shapely form of the coming republic. His influence was powerful in securing the adoption of the Constitution, and without him the result would have been in doubt. Continuing, he paid a graceful tribute to the character of the first President and commended the cherishing of President, and commended the cherishing of

INSPECTING THE INDIANA

his memory as helpful in promoting pa-triotism at the present day.

Naval Circles Expectant Over the Report of the Board.

Marines Assigned to Gun Duty Said to Have Been Acting as "Powder Monkeys."

Naval circles are in a state of expectancy, not to say excitement, over the probable as far away as England. result of the visit of the board of inspection to the battle ship Indiana, which is now in progress. The mechanism and the able Frederick Fraley acted as vice chairsubstantial qualities of the vessel are not man. expected to furnish any opportunities for criticism, but there is a well-defined impression that something of a surprise will be given Secretary Herbert when that portion of the report relating to the personnel of the Indiana and the manner of its disposition reaches his eye.

It will be remembered that when the Indiana was placed in commission and Capt. Robley D. Evans was assigned to her command he recommended that no marines be placed aboard the vessel. The reason assigned by Capt. Evans for this request was that the quarters on the Indiana were limited and there would be accommoda-

tions only for the crew. Rear Admiral Ramsey, chief of the bu-Rear Admiral Ramsey, chief of the bureau of navigation, approved this recommendation, and it was forwarded to Secretary Herbert. To the instant surprise and utter amazement of the naval and marine officers Secretary Herbert refused to indorse the suggestion. The attempts which, it is claimed, had been made for years by influential naval officers to ignore the marine corps and bring it into disrepute and disuse as a branch of the naval service had rine corps and bring it into disrepute and disuse as a branch of the naval service had been brought to Secretary Herbert's at-tention first by The Evening Star, which, in September, 1894, published the testi-mony given by Col. Heywood before the congressional committee on the reorganization of the navy. He pursued his inquiries further, and, it is asserted, discovered that upon every United States war vessel where marines had been assigned to the batteries the efficiency of the boat in target practice had been increased by a large percentage. Secretary Herbert then replied to Capt.

Evans' recommendation by directing that a guard of sixty marines, under command of A vote of thanks to Mr. Metzerott for the free use of his hall for today was adopted, and also the Secretary of the Navy was thanked for directing that the association have the services of the Marine Band for the public meeting.

Sugard of sixty marines, under command of their proper officers, should be placed about the Indiana and assigned to duty at the guns. The marines went to their duty on his ship. It is now stated that since that time the marines on the Indiana have been doing duty only as "powder members". time the marines on the Indiana have been doing duty only as "powder monkeys," as between the two great nations whose lan-

Evans' friends that "powder monkeys" are really doing duty at the guns is a tech-nical excuse, and will not be considered by the Secretary.

In his annual report Secretary Herbert praised the value of the marines in high terms, declaring their superiority over the sailors as artillerists by reason of their greater experience and constant drilling. With this in view conservative naval of-ficers say that he will take measures to have his orders regarding the marines on the Indiana carried out to the letter when he reads the report of the board of inspection of the battle ship Indiana, of which an officer of high rank in the marine corps is a member. Interest in the outcome of the affair has been greatly heightened by the fact that Secretary Herbert yesterday sent a letter to the House committee on naval affairs recommending an increase of the marine corps by 500 men.

CELEBRATING IN LONDON.

The American Colony Honoring Washington's Memory.
(Copyright, 1896, by the Associated Press.)

LONDON, February 22.-While Washington's birthday is being celebrated in the United States the members of the American colony here are honoring the memory of the father of his country in an appropriete manner. Honest love for home institutions is bubbling over in many ways, and "Old Glory" is waving proudly over many a building here, in defiance of fog, soot and anything else. At the United States embassy the Amer

ican ambassador, Mr. Thomas F. Bayard, and Mrs. Bayard, held a reception during the earlier part of the day, and in the evening at the Grafton galleries, under the auspices of the American Society, there will be a banquet, at which 400 loyal Americans will place their feet under the ma-hogany, clink glasses, cheer for God's country and appiaud all patriotic senti-ments loudly and honestly, all the more so, perhaps, because 3,000 miles of brin water separate them from the land the all love so well and the friends they hold so dear.

The banquet hall has been handsomely decorated with flowers and flags, the musiwill be furnished by a first-class band, and the guests will include the staffs of the United States embassy and United States consulate general, as well as Americans from nearly every part of Great Britain and Ireland

Personal Mention. Paul D. Crevath, the New York lawyer, is

at the Arlington. Mrs. Crevath, who was Miss Agnes Huntington, the prima donna, accompanies him. A. W. Lyman, formerly Washington cor

respondent of the New York Sun, and now editor and proprietor of the Helena, Mont. Independent, is at Chamberlin's. Baron and Baroness Branca of Calabria are at the Arlington. The baroness was formerly Miss Loring of New York.

formerly Miss Loring of New York.

Mrs. Powers, wife of the Vermont Congressman, their daughter, Miss Carrie, and Mrs. M. M. Jurdewine, an intimate friend, arrived at the Riggs House today.

Chas. Davis, a prominent resident of Binghamton, N. Y., is at the Riggs House, on business with the Treasury Department.

Joseph E. Willard, son of Joseph Willard of this city, and the leader of the republicans in the Virginia legislature, is at the leader of powers. of this city, and the leader of the republicans in the Virginia legislature, is at the Ebbitt from his Fairfax home. C. H. Briscoe of Chicago is at the

Ensigns B. F. Hutchinson and W. V. Pratt of the navy are at the Ebbitt.
W. B. Gill of the Western Union Tele graph Company is at the Raleigh. Musicale at the White House.

Mrs. Cleveland will entertain a few friends at a musicale at the White House this afternoon. The stellar attraction will be Mr. Archie Crawford, the young English baritone.

His Back Injured. This morning about 2 o'clock John Burgess, colored, forty-five years old, living at 309 7th street southeast, was severely in-

yard. He was sent to his home

## FAVOR ARBITRATION

If you want today's

news today you can find

it only in The Star.

Friends of Peace Calebrate Washington's Birthday.

PRESIDENT'S ME S GE OF SYMPATHY

"A Spirit of Patriotism as Well as Love for Mankind."

GREETING FROM CHICAGO

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., February 22-Delegates to the conference in favor of international arbitration filled the room of the Universal Peace Union in historic Independence Hall today and listened to addresses by prominent advocates of peace by arbitration. Delegates were present from Columbus, Boston, St. Paul, New York and

The meeting was presided over by Judge W. N. Ashman of this city, and the vener-

The meeting opened by the reading of letters and telegrams from prominent persons from all parts of the country, who were unable to be present.

The President's Sympathy. A letter containing strong sentiments from President Cleveland was received with much applause. It is as follows:

"EXECUTIVE MANSION,
"Washington, D. C., Feb. 21, 1896,
"Herbert Welsh, esq., secretary, etc.
"My dear sir: I shall be unable to attend the conference to be held tomorrow in the interest of international arbitration at the city of Philadelphia.
"It should be entirely unnecessary for me

may result in stimulating a sentiment in favor of just and fair arbitration among nations, I am,
"Yours very truly,
"GROVER CLEVELAND," Message From Chicago.

The following telegram from Chicago was

To the Philadelphia Conference: "We send cordial greeting and the assurance that we heartily favor the principle of arbitration between the United States and Great Britain. Every consideration of guage, laws and interests already constitute

a special bond.
"We believe that such a step will lead to international arbirtation throughout the civilized world. In this message we are confident that we speak the sentiment of Chicago. May every memory of the father of his country inspire the effort for peace with honor and good will with justice Signed) "George B. Swift, Lyman J. Gage, Philip D. Armour, W. T. Baker, George M. Pullman, Henry W. King, T. B. Blackston, John M. Clark, Franklin MacVeagh, Francis B. Peabody, Norman Williams, Marshall Field, Potter Palmer, Marvin Hughitt, Charles B. Farwell, Cyrus H. Mc-boane, Henry W. Blodgett, R. W. Patterson, Wm. Penn, Nixon, Thomas Kane, Chauncy J. Blair, P. S. Grosseup, L. Z. Leiter, John J. Mitchell, W. J. Onahan, Wm. C. Gray, W. H. Mitchell."

Other Messages. A sentiment was read from letters and

telegrams sent by prominent men who syme nathize with the movement. Prof. James Bryce cabled from London as follows: "Heartiest wishes for success in

noble undertaking." From Major General Miles, U. S. A.: "A congress of nations, or a high court of are bitration for the adjustment of international controversies, would be in accordance with the intelligence and humanity of the age, and should appeal to the heart and conscience of all honorable and patriotic men."

From Captain A. T. Mahan H. S. V. M. From Captain A. T. Mahan, U. S. N.: "I am very heartly in sympathy with the motive that prompts your proposed meeting, but am not convinced of the practicability or wisdom of the method of a permanent international arbitration between Great Britain and our own country."

Archishon Payan. "I am heartly in force

Archbishop Ryan: "I am heartily in favor of every movement which tends to substitute arbitration for war in settling international disputes."

Postmaster General Wilson: "I am in very hearty sympathy with every movement looking to the advancement of the cause of international arbitration." Charles Francis Adams: "The establishment of an international court to adjust all matters of difference which may arise between English-speaking races would be most deginable."

Representative Nelson Dingley, jr.: 'T trust the gathering may be productive of great good." Secretary Julius Sterling Morton: "If, after all these centuries of alleged civilization and Carlstianity, England and the United States must settle their differences like wild beasts by mere brute force, then is our beasted superiority brute force, then is our boasted superiority over savagry and barbarism a myth."

Justice Brewer: "I am heartily in favor of arbitration as a means of settling interna-tional disputes."

At the conclusion of the reading of the letters and telegrams, James M. Brack delivered the address of welcome, which was responded to on behalf of the New York committee by William E. Dodge. Ho said the New York committee had behind it the sympathy and good wishes of men

of all creeds, without distinction of party or nationality.

"Let these responsible for the war spirit do the fighting," he said. "There are bull-

ton, and make their organization so powers ful that it cannot be denied. Edward Atkinson of Boston followed Mr.

Dodge. His subject was the "Economia Aspect of the Question." Dr. Austin Abbott, dcan of the New York Law School, was unable to be present, and his address on "The Judicial Power in International Controversies" was read by the secretary.

Among the prominent out-of-town delagates present were Rev. W. H. Hudson Shaw, Oxford, England; Rey Washington Gladden, Columbus, Ohlo; George S. Hale, Boston; Richard H. Dane, Boston; E. W. Peat, St. Paul, and President Hyde of Bowdoin College.

Refused a Pension.

The Commissioners have refused a pens sion to ex-Fireman James J. Taylor, who jured about the back by falling from a coal was dismissed the service because of physical in the Baltimore and Potomac freight ical disabilities. He claimed to have been by the injured in the line of duty, but the Com-